CLAIMS LISTING

- 1-3.(cancelled)
- 4.(currently amended) Storage Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 13 claim 1, wherein said phosphor is a CsBr:Eu phosphor.
- 5-6. (cancelled)
- 7. (currently amended) Storage Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 4 claim-1, wherein said phosphor is a CsBr:Eu stimulable phosphor, is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:
 mixing said CsBr with between 10⁻³ and 5 mol % of a Europium compound selected from the group consisting of EuX'2, EuX'3 and EuOX', X' being a member selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I,
 - firing said mixture at a temperature above 450 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - cooling said mixture and
 - recovering the CsBr:Eu phosphor.
- 8.(cancelled)
- 9. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel A binderless storage phosphor

said CsBr:Eu stimulable phosphor, wherein said screen is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

- mixing CsBr with between 10^{-3} and 5 mol % of a Europium compound selected from the group consisting of EuX'2, EuX'3 and EuOX', X' being a halide selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;
- bringing said mixture in condition for vapor deposition and
- depositing said mixture on a substrate by a method selected from the group consisting of physical vapor deposition, thermal vapor deposition, chemical vapor deposition, electron beam deposition, radio frequency deposition and pulsed laser deposition.

10-12.(cancelled)

13.(currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 7, characterized in that during or after at least one of the manufacturing steps a radiation exposure treatment is given with energy from radiation sources emitting short

ultraviolet radiation in the range from 150 nm to 300 nm with an energy of at least 10 $\,\mathrm{mJ/mm^2}$.

14-18. (cancelled)

- 19. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel Method for producing a binderless

 storage phosphor screen according to claim 4 wherein claim

 1, said CsBr:Eu phosphor is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:
 - providing a CsBr:Eu storage phosphor
 - vacuum depositing said phosphor on a substrate characterized in that during said vacuum depositing step said substrate is kept at a temperature T, such that $50~^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq 300~^{\circ}\text{C}$ and that said vacuum deposition proceeds in an Ar-atmosphere with an Ar-pressure of at most 3 Pa₇ characterized in that during or after at least one of the said steps a radiation exposure treatment is given with energy from radiation sources emitting short ultraviolet radiation in the range from 150 nm to 300 nm with an energy of at least 10 mJ/mm².

20-22. (cancelled)

- 23. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel Method for producing a binderless

 storage phosphor screen according to claim 4 wherein claim

 1, said CsBr:Eu phosphor is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:
 - combining phosphor precursors for a CsBr:Eu storage phosphor,
 - vacuum depositing said combination of phosphor precursors on a substrate characterized in that during said vacuum depositing step said substrate is kept at a temperature T, such that 50 °C \leq T \leq 300 °C and said vacuum deposition proceeds ion an Ar-atmosphere with an Ar-pressure of at most 3 Pa, characterized in that during or after at least one of the said steps a radiation exposure treatment is given with energy from radiation sources emitting short ultraviolet radiation in the range from 150 nm to 300 nm with an energy of at least 10 mJ/mm².

24-25. (cancelled)

26. (original) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen

or panel Method for producing a binderless CsBr:Eu phosphor

screen, according to claim 4 claim 3, said CsBr:Eu phosphor

- is prepared by a method comprising the steps of :
- mixing or combining CsBr with between 10^{-3} mol % and 5 mol % of a europium compound,
- vapor depositing that mixture onto a substrate, forming a binderless phosphor screen,
- cooling said phosphor screen to room temperature,
- bringing said phosphor screen to a temperature between 80 and $220~^{\circ}\text{C}$ and
- maintaining it at that temperature for between 10 minutes and 15 hours, characterized in that during or after at least one of the said steps a radiation exposure treatment is given with energy from radiation sources emitting short ultraviolet radiation in the range from 150 nm to 300 nm with an energy of at least 10 mJ/mm².
- 27-28. (cancelled)
- 29. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel according to claim 13 claim 1,

 said screen or panel having homogeneous speed distribution

 over its surface by radiation exposure treatment with

 energy from a radiation source emitting short ultraviolet

storage phosphor plate or panel originally having inhomogeneous speed distribution over its panel surface, wherein said radiation exposure treatment proceeds by the step of compensating deviations from speed homogeneity point by point by scanning the panel with said radiation source by the step of emitting variable energy amounts in order to compensate for the said deviations.

- 30-32.(cancelled)
- 33.(currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel according to claim 13, wherein

 said radiation exposure treatment is given with a radiation

 source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury

 vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a

 krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode

 lasers Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser,

 a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and,

 an excimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated

 diode laser.
- 34. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 4 claim 14,

wherein said radiation exposure treatment is given with a radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers — Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and, an excimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.

- 35. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 29 claim 15, wherein said radiation exposure is given with a radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode layers Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and, an excimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.
- 36. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 77 claim 16, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group

consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers — Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and, an excimer lasers—and a frequency—doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.

- 37. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 78 claim 17, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and, an excimer lasers—and a frequency—doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.
- 38. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 79 claim 18, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers Nd:YAq, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO

- or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser lasers having an ultraviolet emitting dye and, an excimer lasers and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.
- 39. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 35 claim 19, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers are selected from Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser, an exeimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.
- 40. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 36 elaim 20, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers are selected from Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser, an excimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.

- 41. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 37 claim 21, wherein said radiation source is selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated frequency enhanced diode lasers ar selected from Nd:YAg, Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser, an exeimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated diode laser.
- 42. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel according to claim 38 claim 22,

 wherein said radiation source is selected from the group

 consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium

 lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated
 frequency enhanced diode lasers are selected from Nd:YAg,

 Nd:YFL, a Nd:YVO or an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser, an

 exeimer laser and a frequency-doubled or quadruplicated

 diode laser.
- 43-52. (cancelled)
- 53. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 35 claim 33,

- wherein said excimer lasers are radiation source is selected from the group of gas excimer lasers consisting of selected from F_2 , ArF, KrF, XeBr and XeCl.
- 54. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable $\frac{\text{phosphor screen or panel}}{\text{phosphor screen or panel}} \text{ according to } \frac{\text{claim 36 claim 35}}{\text{claim 35}},$ wherein said eximer lasers are radiation source is selected $\frac{\text{from the group of consisting of gas excimer lasers}}{\text{consisting of selected from } F_2$, ArF, KrF, XeBr and XeCl.
- 55. (currently amended) Method of producing a stimulable

 phosphor screen or panel according to claim 37, wherein

 said eximer lasers are radiation source is selected from

 the group of consisting of gas excimer lasers consisting of

 selected from F₂, ArF, KrF, XeBr and XeCl.

- 76.(new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel of claim 4, wherein said CsBr:Eu phosphor is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:
 mixing said CsBr with between 10⁻³ and 5 mol% of a europium compound selected from the group consisting of EuX'₂, EuX'₃ and EuOX', X' being a halide selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;
 firing said mixture at a temperature above 450°C;
 cooling said mixture and recovering the CsBr:Eu phosphor;
 making a lacquer comprising said phosphor, at least one polymer binder and at least one solvent; and coating said lacquer on a substrate and drying said
- 77. (new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 4, wherein said radiation exposure treatment proceeds by the step of compensating deviations from speed homogeneity point by point by scanning the panel with said radiation source by the step of emitting variable energy amounts in order to compensate for said deviations.

coating.

78. (new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 13 wherein said radiation exposure

treatment proceeds by the step of compensating deviations from speed homogeneity by integrally irradiating the screen or panel, after covering said screen or panel partially with one or more filters having differing densities at differing parts.

- 79. (new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 4 wherein said radiation exposure treatment proceeds by the step of compensating deviations from speed homogeneity by integrally irradiating the screen or panel, after covering said screen or panel partially with one or more filters having differing densities at differing parts.
- 80.(new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 35 wherein said dye lasers are benzene-methanediol or p-terphenyl dye lasers.
- 81. (new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 36 wherein said dye lasers are benzene-methanediol or p-terphenyl dye lasers.
- 82. (new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 37 wherein said dye lasers are benzene-methanediol or p-terphenyl dye lasers.

83.(new) Method of producing a stimulable phosphor screen or panel according to claim 38 wherein said dye lasers are benzene-methanediol or p-terphenyl dye lasers.